# THE OF THE MARKETS.

Distress. Disease and Dirt in All We Eat.

#### HORRIBLE REVELATIONS.

The Condition of the Streets-Noisoms and Unthy Vapors-Tenement Houses-Garbage in the Street -The Disease Distributers-Enforcement of Ordinances-Meeting of the Board of Health.

An unusual interest was manifested in the transns of the Soard of Health yesterday afternoon. the sitting of the Board was protracted to a st unusual nour. All the Commissioners were resent except the Mayor, and a large amount of business was done. After the reading of the minthe various departments were read by the score-

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION, NEW YORK, August 20, 1871.

DARD OF HEALTH OF THE HEALTH DEPARTCONTINUENCE As frequent complaints from indignant citic the curean concerning the filthy con"Washington. West Washington, Fuiton,
rakets, I direct da special inson by two lealth Inspectors,
iscocses the fact of very great
cleanly condition—that they all
hat the drainage therefrom is
from within carelessaness.
In the statement that bad jon make it impossible to keep
y condition. vendition.

one to improve their condition one to improve their condition must regulation with reference to ctors asy that aimost all the arc in a fifty condition for ing. The alleys coored with yinud and grease. There exist med by defecta in the flooring, is unser beauthers, bealind barall sides are most horrible and sit side if West street, from walk included in the market. The guster along this side.

OATING ANIMAL MATTERS, arrounding this mar. Silve hortride. In the streets arrounding this mar. Silve particulars of heaps of the streets of the streets are silve to will an witness corner without an arrounding the precise of the streets are silved to will an witness corner of the silved to streets. At 188 and 30 Washington and Vessy washington of the silved to th

ge, dilapidation, defective sewerage, ventilation

cents for cleaning, costing of stalls, costing overcrowding of stalls, which usurp the aide-swalt bouchs or stalls, which usurp the aide-sh and Futon streets, and largely contribute to in a sour and recommending streets.

In as Condition of surrounding streets.

In as Condition of surrounding streets.

In as Condition of surrounding streets.

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THE HEALTH OF THE COMMONITY
THE HEALTH OF THE COMMONITY
Cannot fail to affect and greatly deteriomailthin quarity of the different kinds
of and exposed for sale.

The common the common the common that the common the common that therein, and from which king, 4c, a rue, and accu-

or causes, we then the state of the state of

ing informed that the cleanliness of the markets and immediate surroundings la within the jurisdiction and the immediate surroundings la within the jurisdiction and the immediate surroundings la within the jurisdiction and the immediate surroundings la within the jurisdiction and possibility occommended that he be requested to cause to markets at once to be thoroughly cleaned and kept in each condition, and that disinfectants be constantly applied be gutters and grains of such markets, and pulse of such markets, it is repeated to faulty constituction and repairs also the present of the faulty constituction and repairs and the surrection of Public Works baving jurisdiction, it respectfully recommended that it be requested to put a markets in complete repair at once.

The public of the street surrounding the markets being the the jurisdiction of the Street Cenality Commission, as the commendation having already been forwarded to secondarious the surrounding the presumed will be promptly under the connection of the street connection

dient servant MOREAU MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector.

MOREAU MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector.

JER STREETS.

Sanitary Committee respectfully forward the enclosed to the condition of the principal markets. These intended to the proper departments, with the urgent at that the needed registre to secured and the necessarying be rectilarly and thoroughly made. These markets, we conducted, are one of the more conspicuous sources of sithiness. It has been established by the inspectors of loard that media and vegetables brought to the markets are described by the constitution of the contract of th

trid atmosphisms of causes of observois and other we and fatal diseases. The care and control of the side markets, at least so far as relates to their repair, alliess and general sanitary condition, would seem to dong the first and most necessary duties of the Board of the angles of other decarments of the city government, fing this Board poweries to imprive their condition and use proper cican incas. Is light the Legislature vested in Department of Finance all control of the markets, and see that reading the company of the computer of the condition and the compartment of Finance all control of the markets, and see that reading the computer of th

ds of the murdered woman, the renew

Hureau of Sandary Inspection, Dr. Norris City Santary Inspector, reports a total of 1.164 inspections by the salt inspectors, as follows:—I public building, 554 tenesure bouses, 46 private dwellings, 57 other dwellings, 52 manfactories and workshops, 6 stores and warchouses, 60 stages, 31 markets, I tannery, 14 manure dumps, 6 fai-rendering stablishments, 64 slaughter houses, 8 dumping grounds, 25 makes and vacant lots, 71 yards, courts and areas, 45 exilars and basements, 35 waste pipes and drains, 35 privice and raier closets, 97 streets, guiters and sidewalks: 1 street catch asin, 3 piers, 8 other muisances, 5 citarens and ceasuoois, 4 angerous stairways; 26 cases of contagious diseases lated.

water closets, 97 streets, guiters and sidewalts; 1 street exact basin, 3 piers, 8 other unisances, 5 cisterus and cessavoits, 4 danaerous stairways; 28 cases of contagious diseases visited.

The total number of reports received was 442. During the week 90 complaints have been received from ciligens and referred to the health inspectors for investigation and report,

The Vaccinating Corps have visited and offered graviolious vaccination to 5,072 families. The number of orimary vaccinations was 318; the number of revaccinations was 2,552, making a total of 3,770 vaccinations.

The number of factories visited during the week where vaccination was offered was 125, and 12 primary and 785 revaccinations were performed.

The City Saultary Inspector resports that the Disinfecting Corps have visited, disin acted and fumigated 77 premises where contagious diseases were found, and the following sirects and guiters, viz.:—Washington, from Corlination that the contract to flattery place; Liberty, from Church to West arrect; Cedar and Albary streets, Greenwith to West street; Cedar and Albary streets, Greenwith to West street; From Church to West arrect; Coverneum, Montgomery, Clinton, Jefferson, from Church to West street; Wission street; Rugers, from East Broadway, Cherry and South streets; Division street; From Cahaline to Grand street; Governeum, Montgomery, Clinton, Jefferson, from Division to Water street; Rugers, from East Broadway to Madson street; Madson, from Rugers to Pike street; Forsyth, Chrysto, Elstridge, Allen, Ludlow, Orchard, Essex and Norfolk streets, from Division to Delancey street; Thomas, Worth and Leonard, from West Broadway to Hudson; Joy and Harrison, from Hudson to West street was fusion, Joy and Harrison, from Hudson to West street, was injured and first, fourth street, from Day to North Moore, from Pearl, Frank, Cose, Frank-fort, Vandewater, Hague, Oak, Roosevelt, Batter, Muberry, James, Oliver, Maitson, Dover, Cherry and Water, Kniberry, Striy, second, Fifty-fenthat on Fifty-fourth street; From

dmost instantly.

Also during the past week 138 sinks and cesspools have seen cleaned and disinfected by the night scavengers, under

Also during the past wick 135 sinks and cesspools have been cleaned and disinfected by the night scavengers, under permits of the Board.

Thirty-four complaints concerning street parements. Ac., were referred to the proper departments.

There have also been a.0% cattle inspected at the market yards, of which 31 were found oruser and 12 banjo bruised; I was found slek and heid three days for recovery, after which it was allowed to be sent to the staughter house.

GARRAGE IN THE GUTTERS.

The Sanitary Committee respectfully report that they have had under consideration from time to lime the subject of the collection and removal of garbage. Ajthough the systematic removal of house refuse is a matter of the first importance to domestic cleanifices and health, yot it has thus far been found practically impossible in this city to accomplish its removal except in the most imperfect manner. While the contract for its resoval is explicit as to the time and manner of its collection and of its unal disposition, practically they have failed to accomplish the desired object. The wealthy classes collect their garbage in barrels, boxes and tuts, the middle classes use a great variety of worthless receptacles, while the very boor throw their refuse into the streets. The large proportion of that fifth, and that which is the most serious y detrimental to public health, is this, constantly accumulating garbage in the more densely populated districts. To secure the collection and removal of garbage is in accessiry that there should be proper receptacles provided by house owners: a careful separation of the garbage by house owners: a careful separation of the garbage by house owners; while the terms of the confract. The omittiee, after consultation and advice with all parties concerned in the enforcement of the regulations relating to a removal, and of its final disposition by the confractor. The committee after consultation and advice with all parties concerned in the enforcement of the equilations of committee respectively recomm lating to garbage:

Sel. 50. That it shall be the doty of every owner, lease and occupant of any and every building or p business in the generally building portions of the city. York forthwith to provide or cause to be provided, all times thereafter to keep and cause to be and provided, within such building or place of be suitable and sufficient boxes, barrels or tuns feeling and holding, without leakage, and without

therein proposed.

In view of the prevalence of Asiatio obolera in Russia during the past year, and its possible more rapid progress westward along the routes of steamship travel and emigration than formerly, the Sanitary Committee recommended to the Board in April last that the most thorough and systematic inspection of tenement bourse should be immediately made for the purpose of placing the city in as cleany condition as possible. The Board acordingly appointed sirty additional insible. The Board accordingly appointed sixty additional inspectors, and during the months of May and June every tenement house was vieled, and every room from cellar to attice, with its yards, privise and areas, examined, and cleansing, lime washing, painting and revairs enforced where required. The committee were personally cognitions of this work, and were satisfied that the tenement houses were placed in as good sanitary condition as the majority admit of, or as was possible without the expenditure of such amounts of inoneys as this Board is not authorized to employ for these purposes.

To maintain the cleanliness thus secured among the class of carsiess and improvement people, tenement houses require To maintain the cleanliness thus secored among the class of careless and improvement people, tenement houses require constant relus; econom.

The inndored and tenants, in nine cases out of ten, evade the ordinances of the Board of Hearth by every possible means, and hence the cleanliness secured by the hispector is soon obliterated by freeh accumulations of filth. Daily, ortainly weekly, inspection by the ficaulti Inspectors of every fenement house is assolutely necessary to secure anything like adequate decantiness. Desirable as such a degree of cleanliness is and areaty as it would promote the hearth and comfort of the poor, the Board could not main ain such a carpa of inspectors as would be required unless its powers were increased, as provided by section 6, chapter 74 Laws 1864. In the opinion of the committee such perit to the public health does not at present exist as that is we contemplates. In order to preserve, as tarks it was possible, the cleanliness secured by the inspection of May and June, such house districts, only only in four and the care of smallpox have been constantly on duty in the tenement house districts, only only in the policion, &c. It is the opinion of the City Samitary the entire force of the aith Inspectors may be detailed to duty in house-to-house inspections among the tenement houses. In this opinion the samitary Committee concurs, and recomments that the tity Samitary Inspector case a reinspection of the tenement houses at the same systematic manner as it was performed during the month of May and June assistant. In behalf of the Samitary Committee.

STEPHEN SMITH.

month of July gave an annual ceath rate of M in the 1,000 in habitants.

THE INSPECTOR OF STREET CLEANING reports as sollows:—The regular street cleaning has been done as usual, sice additional cleaning recome sended by the Board. But he displaided pavements in many sections of the city came it to be attended with unsatis actory results, particularly when conjoined with the non-empression and Tenth wards on Sunday, at the request of the Santary Committee, and winnessed the title displaided of the ordinance in relation to garbage. In reli, Doyer, Bayard, Barter, Park, Rose and other tenement house streets potato pestings, melou rinus, decayed fruits and vertables, with kicken offal, were uncerenosiously dumped into the street, wherever there was a depression occasioned by the displacement of the couble stones, into which he water had already accumulated from the recent rain. The Sanitary Permit Inspector makes the following report of inspections:—I have caused to se examined the following places where permits have been granted, and find the parties are folly complying with all the requirements of the colet-rill East Lighth arrest, 18 East Fourth street, 711 Evernth street, 18 First avenue, 28 avenue, 71 Evernth Street, 18 the submits of the coletainess of the legal bureau during the week ending August 25, 1871:—Number of actions commenced for non-compliance with

tions of the legal tureau during the week ending August 1571;—
Number of actions commenced for non-compliance with orders or violatious of healto laws or or finances.
Number of judgments obtained in pending actions.
Number of actions discontinued, upon evidence of acatement of all cause of compaint.

Mumber of actions discontinued, upon evidence of acatement of all cause of compania.

Avenuer or compraints by inspectors examined and form of order endorsed thereon.

Number of such compania examined and returned for further inspection and report.

Captain Vule, or the Sanilary police, reports the science and removal to the rendering dock of the following quantities of diseased means:—Cattle, it, sheep, 19; hogs, 1; veas, 1 carcass and 17 pounds; mutton, 18 pounds; pountry, 30 pounds; lambs, 6 carcasses; beef, 800 pounds; corned beef, 50 pounds. He also reports the following loads of night soil returned at the different docks, viz.:—106:h street, 30 loads; Rivington street, 30 loads; Rivington street, 30 loads; Rivington of general orders served.

Number of general orders served.

171

Number of special orders served.

182

183

BLUEBEARD IN POUTHKEEPSIE.

Criminal Contarini Confronted with His Wives.

The case of Louis Guiseppe Contarini, now in jail in this city on a charge of bigamy, is again attractin this city on a charge of organiz, is again actuating public attention because of its consideration by the Grand Jury now in session here. It is alleged that in 1861 the bigamist married Louisa Berdenmuller, now Louisa Eicke, of New York city; in 1862 Miss Virginia Saunders, of Richmond, Va., who shortly after died; in 1867 Virginia Delaney, a widow about a year ago Miss Mary B. Distan, of this city, who still resides here. The much-wived man came Jury, where an extraordinary scene occurred. When Containn's case was called the Grand Jury were aware of the presence in this city of

THRES OF HIS WIVES, so they resolved to have him fully identified before them if possible. Notifying the jatter to bring him from his cell they also selected five or six citizens from the lobby of the Court House to appear in the Grand Jury room, and when they and Contarini arrived the latter was placed in the ranks with the citizens, and thus waited the arrival of the wives.

The first to enter was a Boston lady, who claims that she was lawfully married to Contarint, or Contri, as he then called himself, in 1868, and that she has a child by him. She gives her name as Virginia Contrl. From other sources it was ascertained that her maiden name was Jane MoSheky, and that she first married a man named Delaney, who is now dead, and that when Contarnal married her she kept a grocery store in Boston; one man says it was a a grocery store in Boston; one man says it was a drinking place. She charges Contarini also with having seduced one of the handsomest girls in Boston, and who became a mother. She was quite fashionably attired, wearing a black dress with blue basque, jaunty jockey, and wore curis. She took a scal facing the Grand Jury. The next to enter was sher sister, who came on here as a companion for her. She gives her name as Mrs. Lucy M. Gore. The third to enter was Louisa Eleke, Contarini's New York wite, and the fourth, Mary B. Contarini, of this city (Miss Distan) Contarini's latest wife. When all the wives were seated each one was asked in turn to rise and look at the men who were ranged in a row before them, to see if they could recognize any of them. The Boston lady rose first, took a quick survey, and then, walking right up to Contarini and pointing her finger at him, said, with great emotion.

recognize any of them. The boston may rose hirs, took a quick survey, and then, waiking right up to Contarini and pointing her flager at him, said, with great emotion.

"Out, You villain!" Then, turning to the Grand Jury, she said, "That's the man; that's Contarin!!" The foreman of the jury asked her, "is that the man to whom you were married in Boston!" At this the Boston hady commenced to weep freely, and exclaimed, with sobs, "Yes; that's the scamp that married me and spent \$10,000 of my money gambling and horse-racing!" Here she again wept bitterly, and once more said, "He took every cent! had, and in a week afterwards my place of business was destroyed by fire."

Contarini stood like a statue, having given her only one quick, sharp glance. He said never a word while the Boston wile fleaped upon him in "red hot" words her extreme contempt. Presently her sister got up and walked towards her. One of the Grand Jury, supposing the last named to be another of Contarins's wives, said to her, "Where did you marry him?" She replied in a very intignant manner, "Oh, not the Lord save me; I never mearred him." And then both of the ladies buried such volent language at Contarini that an officer had to be called in to keen them quick.

The trent to rise sau chile forward was the New York wis, Louisa Eleke, a young, good-natured little creature. Upon Contarini's preliminary examination, some time since, sne

CREATED QUITE A SENSATION in Court with her quick and sharp replies to counsel. As she advanced towards the prisoner her faces was wrinked with languager, and she exclaimed, leughingly, "Aha! Lercy you are again, eh! Do you know me now?" Then, turning to the Grand Jury, sne said, "This is the man Contarini, but I dop't care a snap for him. I never wan ed to see him again." and then waked away, still laughing, Contarini not noticing her. Her identification of the prisoner over, his last wife was calle I. She was formerly Mary B. Distan. She advanced, evidently with moch feeling, and, recognizing the prisoner, and he h

fully, and as

TRUE AS STREL.

Her father is determined to give the scamp a fair hearing, and is the sole instigator of the present proceedings. He is paying for the labors of both the prosecution and the detence—a proceeding almost unneard of before. But the old man is She is so infatuate with the prisoner that she be-lieves the whole thing is a conspiracy to ruin him, and will not believe him guity till he admits his crime himself. He will nover do that. He will go down the river without a confession.

The New Station House for the Fourteenth

Preciset and the House of Detention. Spring street has no very high reputation for the spiender of its mansions, and the station house of the Fourteenth police precinct is nothing finer in ap-pearance than its dingy neighbors. It has an ancient but not a venerable air about it, and it is, therefore, small matter of wonder that the Police Commissioners should have deemed it advisable to provide finer quarters for smart Ed Walsh, its copcompelling Captain, and the able-bodied wide awakes under the sway of his superfine locust. Just round the corner, on the west side of Mulberry street, be-tween Spring and Broome streets, that noble recognation of a gallant officer and an important poli district has been reared four story and Mansard roof high, and is now in process of completion internally. Beside it is the new House of Derention, of the same height and materials. They are built of Phila-

CORNICED WITH WHITE MARBLE. the basements being similarly strengthened and adorned with granite. The façade without being highly ornate is sufficiently so, the high color of the brick covering a multitude of sins in the eyes of the inhabitants, who are loud in praise of its generally stunning effect. The buildings fronting Mulberry street are divided into a station house and house of detention. In the rear of the station house is the lock-up or prison, and behind the house of detention is another building connected with that house of weary waiting. The main buildings are advancing towards completion rapidly, the carpenters being hard at work therein. The rear premises are not so advanced, but all is expected to be in readiness by the beginning of 1872. the brick covering a multitude of sins in the

expected to be in readiness by the beginning of 1872.

THE STATION HOUSE basement will contain bathrooms, store closets, drying room and other conveniences for Captain Waisn's pairoimen. The first floor, approachable by a stone stoop, will contain the general office, captain's room (very gorgeous), two rooms for sergeants (very neat) and a large sitting for patrolmen (very durable). The second from moor will contain two large section rooms, with beds, clothes closeds, &c., for sixteen patroimen in each. Better fitted will be the two rooms for roundsmen on this floor. The third and fourth stories will be elevated copies of the first.

THE LOCK-UP in the rear will have a basement furnace to keep up the temperature of the atmosphere all over the building during the cold spells. There will also here be four dark cells for desperate spirits. Above this are twenty cells, with all the modern conveniences, in which, if people are not comfortable, they had better keep out of them. On the second floor will be the casual ward, in which the homeless and irrendless of both saves may stretch their wearled boues. If will be partitioued off into male and female compartments and fitted with nice, soft deal board bunks.

and female compartments and fitted with nice, soft deal board bunks.

THE HOUSE OF DETENTION
has a uning room for witnesses and two kitchens—one for the deenus, the other private for the family of the janitor, Sergeant Davis, two sets of washtuos, and a dumb waiter running to the upper floor. The first floor contains the offices and janitor's dining room, bath room, &c. The second and third stories are devoted to bedrooms and parfors for the female witnesses, while the janitor will juxurate near the sky. The rear building will be used for the accommodation of the male witnesses, who will only use the main establishment for dining rooms.

In rearraing this mass ve pile of Philadelphia brick one instinctively envies the "cops" and witnesses of the future who will domicile within its waits and shift the odorferous air of the locality after the iel of May Bext.

Three Men to be Hung in New Orleans.—Governor Warmoth, of Louisians, has directed the Sheriff of the parish of St. James to carry into execution on the 16th of Sentember nat the sentence of the Fourth District Court for that parish, condemning John Williams, Aliced Decarreaux and Nocl. alas Madison Hampton, to be hung for the murder of Frank Menteath.

# THE COURTS.

The Diamond Smuggling Case-Breaking Promise of Marriage-A Diveres Suit Settled.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Bankruptey Proceedings.
Judge Blaichford sat yesterday in the United tates District Court and disposed of a number of unimportant motions and arguments in bankunimportant motions and arguments in bank-ruptcy. In the matter of William H. Marston, a bankrupt, the subjoined question arose on the argu-ment for His Honor's decision:—"Is a person who buys and sells stock, through his brok'r, a trades-man within the meaning of the Bankruptcy act, and, therefore required to keep books of account?" The Judge, after hearing all that was said by counsel in support of the affirmative and negative of the question, reserves his decision.

"UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS" COURT. Charge of Passing Counterfeit Money.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. J. O'Nelll.—The defendant, who had been charged with having passed a \$20 counterfeit bill, was held by the Commissioner \$1,000 ball to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Dinmond Smuggling Case.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

It will be remembered that in the case of the United States vs. A. C. Radchffe, who had been charged with having smuggied some valuable diamonds from London into this country, Colonel Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service Department, had filed a claim to the effect that he was the informer in the matter and therefore entitled to the informer in the matter and therefore entitled to the informer in the matter and therefore entitled to the informer in the matter and therefore entitled to the informer's motely after the condemnation of the goods by the government. A similar claim was set up by one Frend C. Esmend, who had acted as agent and traveller for Radciffe in the sale of the diamonds in various towns and cities in the United States, Esmond alleging that Whitley's first knowledge of this smuggling transaction was derived from him (Esmond.) The issue thus knit raised the question—"Who is the informer:" And upon this point Commissioner Cosoon took a considerable quantity of testimony, the material portions of which were printed in our columns at the time. The Commissioner, upon that testimony, has presented his report, deciding that Esmond, and not Whitley, is the informer, and, therefore, entitled to the informer's share, which will probably be \$1,000. We suppose we have now heard the last of the Radciffe diamonds. charged with having smuggied some valuable dia

The Alleged Caldwell Druwback Frauds Francis B. Howard, who had been indicted in 1869 for complicity in the alleged drawback frauds of R. B. Caldwell, was on yesterday surrendered by his bail, and he gave new ball in the sum of \$10,000 before a United States Commissioner.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Diverce-Secking Parties Reconciled and Counsel Whistling for His Fees.

Before Judge Sutherland. Mary J. McGuire vs. Cornellus McGuire.—This is a suit for divorce, the charge being ill-treatment, and the case being brought before the Court on a motion for alimony and counsel fees. The plaintiff alleges in her adidavit that they have been married sixteen years, and that during this time she has sixteen years, and that during this time she has been beaten, kicked and cuffed on an average three times a month by the defendant. Her counsel stated in addition that her husband had been arrested once on a charge of drunkenness, but that the finagistrate before whom he was taken dismissed the complaint. Counsel for the defendant stated that since the notice of this motion the parties had become reconciled and were now living together. This statement was not denied by the opposing counsel, but he insisted that for all this ne was entitled to his counsel fee, and that defendant who, he alleged, is worth \$40,000, should be made to pay it. The Court took the papers, reserving its decision.

Marriage.

Manuela Hernandez vs. Meliton Mendoza,—Application was made on behalf of the plaintiff for an order of arrest against the defendant on a charge of seduction and breach of promise of marriage. was alleged that the defendant had known the plaintiff intimately in Cuba; that there he was regarded as her adlanced; that aiter his arrival here he had written to her to come here, and induced her to do so under promise of marriage; that he seduced her under such promise, and utterly refused to fulfil his agreement. The Court granted the order.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Derisions. By Judge Spencer. Peter A. Anner et al. vs. Samuel Heck .- Order granted.

Horrigan.—Order appointing guardian granted.
William Henry Brown et al. vs. R. Robert Codling

et al.—Order of reference to commute the amount due on the mortgage granted.

By Judge McCunn.

Curry vs. Sarah James et al.—Motion to vacate injunction granted.

John McDona d vs. Sarah James et al.—Order to continue injunction granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. A STABBING CASE.

The first case presented to the jury yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Sullivan was an indictment for felonious assault and battery against Henry Kneisel. George Keck testified that he met the accused on the evening of the 20th instant, and because he refused to treat him be drew a knile and stanbed him in the breast. Fortunately the wound was not serious. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to go bodily harm, and Knetsel was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

months.

Larcenies.

Jeremiah Lynch was tried and convicted of petit larceny, he having on the 29th of July stolen some carpenter's tools belonging to Dennis Meehan. Two months' imprisonment in the Penitentuary was the sentence.

James Lute, who on the 15th of this month stole a case of shears worth \$45, the property of Herman Wronkow, pleaded guilty. That being his first offience the fecorder imposed a light sentence—one year in the State prison.

William Chauncey Mason pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. On the 1st of March he was charged with stealing a case of satin, containing forly pieces, valued at \$5,000, the property of Abraham E. Dater, 176 Waverley place. It seems that the prisoner was a cart driver in the employ of the complainant, and that soon after the goods were stolen a portion of them was traced to a house in Bleecker street. Mason left the city and was not arrested till the middle of the present month. His Honor imbosed the highest sentence the law allowed, which was Imprisonment in the State Prison for two years and six months.

George Leavitt was tried upon a charge of stealing a horse, wigon and harness, on the 9th hists, worth \$700, the property of James Lee. The complainant gave the wagon into the prisoner's charge while he made a call, and when he returned Leavitt and the vehicle had disappeared. At midnight he was found in a grossly intoxicated state, and the horse and wagon were recove ed. As there was a doubt as to his guilty intent the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS BAY. SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Before Judge Sutherland.—Nos. 78 and 95.

## JEFFERSON MARKET.

A Bostonian and His Money Soon Parted-Two Frenchmen Drugged and Robbed-A Burly Bigamist in a "Snap" and a Colored Barbarian Held for Attempting to Marder a Woman. Like an incessant stream or an endless line crime

and criminals are exhibited before the sensationloving, gossiping, gaping crowd sitting daily in the Court House of the old "Market." Yesterday was no exception to the general rule. From the opening to the closing of the doors in rolled miscreants of every color, nation, people and tongue. The opening scene exhibited Albert J. Vanderburgh in a most perplexing plight. Albert arrived in this city on Tuesday evening last, having his pockets well filled with cash, and took up his abode in the Fowery. After recreshing himself as travellers are wont to do he thought he would take a walk in and around the city to while away the hours that were to elapse between six o'clock in the evening and bedtime. At the corner of Grand and Wooster streets he

MET A FASHIONABLY - DRESSED YOUNG WOMAN, with whom he got into conversation, and after a short-time agreed to treat her to some lemonade at a druggist's. After partaking of this refreshing beverage he started for home, but was greatly disgusted to find that a bundle of marked money of the amount of \$200 had been abstracted from his inside coat pocket. Early yesterday morning he infirmed an officer of the Eighth precinct of his loss and described the enchanting individual so clearly that she was readily arrested in Wooster Street, with a portion of the money wrapped away in her bosom. She gave her name as Maggie Marshalf, and swore by all that was sacred she had never met Albert at all. "That's a little too thin." remarked Justice Cox. "and I shall alt of spad ball to a lever

Poulen de M Frenchmen street, a three colored Minnie Peters ville stated that he woke up he the yard, min he yard, min ocket at the t

the yard, minpocket at the t.
were arrested
clact, and held it.

ONE REART NOT.

Thomas Robinson, aged ...
302 West Twenty-aixtn street, wa.
cer Noble, of the Sixteenth precinct. ..
upon the complaint of his wife, Catharine,
charged him with bigamy. Catharine sta es thefive years ago she was married to the prisot er, and
lived with him four years, he deserted her, and on
the 15th of April last was married again in the
Stanton street Baptist church by the Rev. Christopher Rhodes. The certificate of the last marriage
being produced as evidence against Robinson the
latter denied the charge, and stated he was never
married to the woman who claims to be his first
wife. He was, however, temporarily committed in
order to produce further evidence.

Actioned Monster.

John H. Garrison, a colored man, twenty-eight
years of age, residing at 141 West Thirty-fifth street,
Tuesday night beat and kicked a woman named
Elizabeth Brady, of 467 West Thirty-fourth street, in
such a brutal manner that she was compelled to be
removed to Bell-vue Hospital for treatment. Garrison was locked up to await the result of the injuries.

#### NEW JERREY POLITICS.

The Race for the Governorship-Leon Abbett Enters the Course-Randolph Hissed at a Mass Meeting-Bettle Brushed Aside-Kilpatrick on a Raid with Bolters.

Although there have been for the past two months as many candidates in each party for the gubernatorial chair of New Jersey as there are days in the week, new aspirants are springing up continually. Leon Abbett, the rival of John R. McPherson for the Senatorship of Hudson county, is now put forward for the Governorship. His friends held a powwow at St. John's Hall, Jersey City, a few nights ago, and would have overpowered him with their kind attentions but for a little breeze which disturbed the harmony of the gathering and diverted attention from the main question. One speaker was advancing the claims of Judge Bedle, when some one perched on a window sill cried out that he was put forward only at a tool of the Randolph 'ring,"

RANDOLPH HISSED. The mention of kandolph's name brought down a storm of hisses and created general confusion. The name a second time. The propnecy of the HERALD three weeks ago was verified to the letter. The opponents of Judge Bedle are becoming multiplied as the rumors of his connection with Randoiph gain ground. The Judge is not a politician and he vouchsafes no explanation. His unblemished reputation as an expounder of the law has

SHED LUSTRE ON THE BENCH

of his State, and it is to be regretted that such a refutation should be thrown into the rusty balance of politics against that of men whose smartness as politicians consists in the sacrifice of principle to expediency. Such men are never seen to enter by hasty conversion if they be only in time to set out on

Another meeting of Abbett's friends was held last evening at the New Jersey Club House, where his friends seemed determined to hurry up the canvass.

and it cannot be called a wise one. In this campaign Aboet has many true friends, many more pretended ones, and whatever remain may be ranked as time-servers, a class anxious to use him for their own political advancement. It he rail is this race he may thank the excessive zeal of the first, the duplicity of the second, out above, all his companionship with the third. It is not generally known, but yet it is a fact that the corrupt clique who soit him out to John R. McPherson on the Senatorship are now

who soid him out to John R. McPherson on the Senatorship are now

PATING HIM ON THE BACK
for the Governorship with the view of getting him out of the way. It is not quite certain that his name will not again come up for the Senatorial nomination. As the counsel of the Eric Ealiway he will meet with a lively opposition in dudoson and Passaic counties if he should aspire to the Governorship. The simple inscription, "Harsimas Cove" on the tomb of Winfield is a perpetual warning to lawyers who have political aspirations.

PARKER IS OUT OF THE RACE, and the democracy of the State have reason to regret his withurawal. Halght is oscillating between the South and West—wasting for some reliet from the East. But he has been here the south and west—wasting for some reliet from the East. But he has been here the south and west—wasting for some reliet from the East. But he has been here the south and west—wasting for some reliet from the East. But he asson county is open to the next man. Perry has already made his advances in that direction. As a shrewd politician, who can pave his way into any county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly a county of the State, he has no superior and hardly and hardly and hardly and here and

hardly an equal. Jerseymen may look out for an

interesting
TRIANGULAR FIGHT
in the Democratic Convention between Bedle, Perry
and Haight. To this complexion the contest must

The contest on the republican side will be more

and Haight. To this complexion the contest must come.

The contest on the republican side will be more lively still. Kilpatrick is raiding through the State, and his rivals cannot overtake him on the raid. But his booty is insignificant, hie has not yet republicated the siliance with the clique in Jersey City, who strained every nerve to dearst George A. Haisey last fail. Culess he does so very soon the Essex-Hudson combination will crush him.

BETILE WAS FORCED OUT of the race carry in the canvass, as was predicted in the fighald. He was warned during the latest session of the Le islature that if he entered into an aliance with the Bumsted "ring" his prospects for the Governorship would be reduced to the discless fabric of a vision. He heeded no, the warring, and he now has his reward. Hudson county with never support him or any office.

CORNELIUS WALSH

is the rising man. There is every reason to believe that he has ouried the haten't win the Newark itegency, two prominent members of which have already piedged him an active support. The statement that George A. Italsey is a candidate is without foundation. That gentleman will not accept the nomination under any circumstances. He is one of the very few republicans who cound carry New Jersey. He has achieved more for his part, during the pat five years than any republican in the state.

Scovel as a candidate will vanish on the day of the convention. He is an ardent, earnest republican, but his time has not yet come. A standing cannidate for onice will never be wholly becet of consonation as long as comb linealary voting remains in vogue. The mention of John Hule's name is unwarrantable. John is sail! "housest," and very popular. Hence the anxiety of many republicans to push him orward without any soncitation on his part.

CAPTURE OF YOUNG GALLOWS.RIRDS.

### CAPTURE OF YOUNG GALLOWS-BIRDS. A Nineteenth Ward Gang Comp etely Broken

Up.

For a year ov more past the citizens of the Nineteenth ward have been suffering from the petty depredations of a gang of juvenile footpads and sneak thieves. The young robbers have not confined their operations to what might be called the legitimate branch of their profession, but occagionally essayed

A MILD ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY, elways, however, with disastrous results to themseives, for forays of this nature invarianty resulted

selves, for forays of this nature invariably resulted in the arrest of one or more of the gung, notably in the case of a recent burgtary in Lexang.on avenue. But by a locky accident nearly every member of this theorish band is now under lock and key.

On Theesday night John McIvers, O. No. 292 East Pitty-mint street, was robued to his watch valued at \$50, white drunk. About four o'clock yesterday morning, waile R andsmen its auton and divers, of the Nuncteenth preclact, were patroning their beats, they espied a number of the same gang conducting themselves in a suspicious manner. It was defined advisable to take them in o castody, which was done without difficulty. At the station house the prisoners, all mere boys in years and appearance, gave the names of David Marchy, Janes Kenney, Floreace O'Connor and Thomas Quinn. Upon searching them

The Stolen watch was found on the person of Murphy. A quantity of other supposed plunder was taken from the oners.

The boys were yesterday arraigned be ore Justice Coniter, at the Yorkythe Poince Court. Murphy was committed for trial in defaunt of \$500 (all. Quinn and O'Connor were sent to the Island for staty days each for vagrancy, and Kenney was committed to the schoolship.

About one year ago O'Connor was affected on a charge of ourgiary, but for some reason escaped punishment. His friends yesterday made desperate but unavailing efforts to secure his liberation.

## DROWNING CASUALTY IN HOBOKEN.

Yesterday afternoon the body of a boy named Dennis Kerrigan, aged eight years, was found in the water, near the lerry house. He was seen at the place on Monday, and is supposed to have accidentally fatien in. His mother, who is a widow, became frantic on hearing the news. There will be no lence place? at this dangerous locality for the protection of human life till some influencia, politician meets with a like late.

# ROBBING A RAILROAD.

Details of the Great Frauds in Georgia.

CONSPIRACY OF RAILROAD OFFICIALS

Discovedes of Swindles to a Large Amount.

Confessions of Some of the Princ.

ARREST OF THE PARTIES

. pal Operators.

#### How Carpet-Baggers and Scalawags Grow Rich.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 25, 1871. The Atlantic and Western Railway extends from this place to Chattanooga, Tenn., and is about one hundred and forty miles length. It is one of the trunk roads from the West and North and does a large business. Being the property of the State of Georgia, it was, until leased a few months ago, controlled by the Governor, who appointed the superintendent and other officers.

AN UNPROFITABLE RAILROAD. In January, 1870, Governor Builock appointed Foster Biodgett, self-styled United States Senator, to the superintendency. During the same mouth Blodgest paid \$25,000 into the State Treasury as the profits of the road. At the end of the next month paid in \$20,000, and thereafter no payments whatever were made. As soon as the Treasurer made public the fact that he was not receiving any money from the road rumors arose that some tall swinding was going on. Blodgett bore all swinding was going on. Blodgett bore all the charges with Spartan fortitude, and when he submitted his report declared that the profits had been expended in relaying the track, constructing new bridges and purchasing new passenger and freight cars. Reports, however, were and still are current that the road had been plunged into debt to the amount of half a million of dollars and as Blodgett had only of half a million of dollars, and, as Blodgett had only explained what he had done with the profits and

as it is called, contained a gang of plunderers. HIGH LIVING ON SMALL SALARIES.

What strengthened the opinion was the fact that some of the employes were living in a style which was a suspicious circumstance that men who received from \$1,200 to \$2,000 per annum should spend three or four times that sum and be heavy purchasers of real estate. To give you some idea of how enterprising these gentlemen were I would state that in the case of one of the parties arrested his taxable property increased from \$200 in 1870 to \$17,000 in

was silent respecting the debt, the public mind set-

tled down firmly into the belief that the State road

Although the charges of robbery were loud and frequent, neither Bullock nor Biodgett adopted any measures, looking to their investigation. Time passed, and the railroad was leased to a company of capitalists for \$300,000 per annum. A Board of Commissioners was appointed by the Governor to close up the books of the road, and all the old officers were retained. These continued their work until a few days ago, when, to the surprise of everybody (for people had abandoned all hope of the rascalities being discovered), an exposition was made of starting swindles naving been perpe-

DISCOVERY OF FRAUDS. Major McCalla, the bookkeeper of the road, who was retained under the old regime, and who bears the reputation of being the only honest official in its employ, was the gentleman who discovered the frauds. While engaged in "posting" his books he noticed that the expenses for the last two months pr or to the turning over of the road to the lessees were frightfully out of proportion to the expenses of previous months. which had cost only hundreds before now cost which had cost only numerical before now cost thousands. Without making known his suspicions to any person be quietly proceeded with his investigations and soon found that the road had been cheated out of an immease sum of money. Taking into his confidence Major George P. Burnett, a per-

and iriend of his certained. Mayor Hargrove, an able lawyer of this city, was next called in, and the three set to work with a view to fixing the gults upon the proper parties.

Fastening Tips of the collection of chief clerk to Edward P. Biodgett, a son of Foster Biologett, who held the position of chief clerk to Edward P. Biodgett, a son of Foster Biologett, who held the position of general purchasing agent to the road. Fry, is appears, had been continuous of certification, and on all the fraudulent buils discovered his bandwriting, signing Biodgett, have been certified on, and on all the fraudulent buils discovered his bandwriting, signing Biodgett, have hose house he resided, and with whom he was supposed to hold conductatal relations.

Biodest's and the continuous discovering the supposed to hold conductation freathers.

Biodest's and covernor Biology acquainted Foster Biologett and Governor Biologett and Biologett and Governor Biologett and Biologett and Governor Biologett and Bi

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